## SVKM's D. J. Sanghvi College of Engineering

Program: B.Tech in Electronics & Academic Year: 2022 Duration: 3 hours

**Telecommunication Engg** 

Date: 10.01.2023

Time: 10:30 am to 01:30 pm

Subject: Radio Frequency Circuit Design (Semester V)

Marks: 75

Instructions: Candidates should read carefully the instructions printed on the question paper and on the cover page of the Answer Book, which is provided for their use.

- (1) This question paper contains two pages.
- (2) All Questions are Compulsory.
- (3) All questions carry equal marks.
- (4) Answer to each new question is to be started on a fresh page.
- (5) Figures in the brackets on the right indicate full marks.
- (6) Assume suitable data wherever required, but justify it.
- (7) Draw the neat labelled diagrams, wherever necessary.
- (8) Use Smith chart and data tables wherever required.

Question		Max.
No.		Marks
Q1 (a)	A transmission line of characteristic impedance $Z_0$ =50 $\Omega$ and length d=0.15 $\lambda$	[10]
	is terminated in a load impedance of $Z_L = (25 - j30) \Omega$ . Find $\Gamma_0$ , Zin(d) and SWR by using Z-Smith chart.	
	OR	
	Show one to One mapping between the normalized impedance plane and the reflection coefficient plane using relevant equations.	[10]
Q1 (b)	Why S-parameters are used at high frequencies? Define S-parameters.	[05]
	OR	
	What is Tapered transmission line? Explain in brief Exponential Taper	[05]
Q2 (a)	Design two element lumped element L section matching network at 500 MHz to transform $Z_L = (200-j100)~\Omega$ to a 100 $\Omega$ transmission line. Use Z-smith chart. (Designed L section must have capacitor in shunt with $Z_L$ )	[10]
	OR	
	Write short note on Binomial Multi Section Transformer. List the design steps for a Binomial matching network.	[10]
Q2 (b)	From the definition equations for the impedance and admittance matrices, show that $[Z] = [Y]^{-1}$	[05]

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	OR	
	Compare different impedance transformers.	[05]
Q3 (a)	Explain with relevant formulas, the image parameter method of LPF design.	[10]
	O.D.	
	OR	
	Design a prototype low pass Butterworth filter that will provide atleast 20 dB	[10]
	attenuation at the frequency of f=2f <sub>3dB</sub> .	
Q3 (b)	Explain frequency transformation and impedance transformation in filter	[05]
	design.	
	OR	
	OK	
	Write short note on chip components.	[05]
Q4 (a)	Explain RF behaviour of high frequency resistor, capacitor and inductor.	[10]
	OR	
	Explain SMT manufacturing process in detail.	[10]
Q4 (b)	Compare Image parameter method and Insertion loss method of filter design.	[05]
	OR	
	OK	
	Define unit element and its role in filter design.	[05]
Q5 (a)	Match a load $Z_L = (25 + j75) \Omega$ to $50\Omega$ at 10GHz using L-section on Z- Smith	[10]
	chart.	
	OR	
	State and prove Kuroda's first two identities.	[10]
Q5 (b)	Compare Butterworth filter and Chebyshev filter.	[05]
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	OR	
	Company I.C. specified metalling and Opportunity and opportunity and opportunity	[05]
	Compare LC- section matching and Quarter wave transformer matching.	[05]

All the Best!

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